

Reproducibility at JGI as an organizational challenge

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FAIR Data Standards



JGI-generated data must be FAIR, as mandated by our funding agency (US Department of Energy)

- Findable: searchable, rich metadata
- Accessible : readily available on the internet
- Interoperable: standard file formats, vocabularies/keywords
- Reusable : clear usage license, provenance, follow accepted standards
- Reproducible: published software and documented parameters
- **Challenge**: Without published workflows, it may be necessary to reprocess raw data in order for results to be combined/compared.
 - with large amounts of data this may be expensive to unfeasible
 - tools/methods also improve over time, requiring old data to be reprocessed

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Reproducibility in bioinformatics



What is "acceptable reproducibility" in bioinformatics and how do you test it?

- Easy case: `diff`; may need to specify random seed (if possible)
- Commonly have small- and medium-sized test sets we know well
- Often: Near-identical results may be acceptable or even expected
 - Comparing results between versions of a tool requires expertise
 - Producing mock data with the same (ever-changing) error profiles as real data is nontrivial; we prefer real data
- When the data is reanalyzed, one should come to the same conclusions (because who can say if the minor differences are real or noise?)
 - results often vetted by subsequent analysis scripts or pipelines

```
int getRandomNumber()
{
return 4; // chosen by fair dice roll.
// guaranteed to be random.
}
```

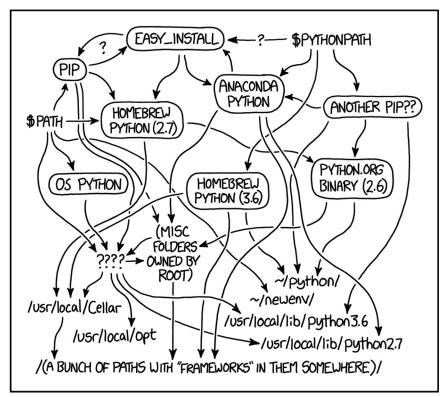
What limits reproducibility?



Specifically, when someone **e/se** wants to reproduce your work.

Within the research community, sharing software pipelines is a real problem

- Other labs may have different kinds of computational resources and not necessarily a lot of CS expertise
- Sharing homegrown tools between groups in-house is sometimes also difficult!
- Pointing a colleague to a git repo isn't always sufficient
- Enter workflow frameworks to promote sharing, reuse, and collaboration



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

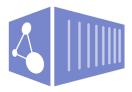
https://xkcd.com/

Challenge: Reproducibility shouldn't be difficult



This is an organizational challenge that requires a culture shift.

- Sharing software is sometimes difficult
- Investigators are primarily concerned with conducting and publishing their research; must make packaging and releasing software easy
- Containers (e.g. Docker) are tremendously useful
- Workflow frameworks' allow analysis to focus on the data, not glue-code
 - WDL, CWL, SnakeMake, more.
 - Requires workflow infrastructure, training, and support













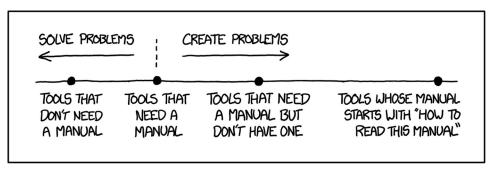


Lessons learned



What we learned after promoting WDL+Docker at JGI for two years

- Getting people to adopt new behaviors isn't easy, even if beneficial in the long run
 - "I'm too busy to learn something new"
 - "What I'm doing now works fine"
 - "I don't want to rely on others"
- Must have framework people can depend on
 - Limit features and focus on core functionality (Keep It Simple, Stupid!)
- On-board a small number of people first.
 - Most receptive and capable, not necessarily most in need.
- Build a dedicated user community through mutual support
 - let the best users drive feature development
 - spend considerable time on community-building activities (workshops, pair-programming, open office-hours, building shared sub-workflow libraries)
- Grow
 - add Spark integration next?



https://xkcd.com/